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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/709,183	04/20/2004	J. Dirk Vermeulen	47353-46503	1745
	7590 05/29/200 HORNBURG LLP	EXAMINER		
750-17TH STR SUITE 900	REET NW	MALLARI, PATRICIA C		
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			3735	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/709,183	VERMEULEN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	PATRICIA C. MALLARI	3735	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ The 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	ris action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, pr		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 24,28-31,35 and 37 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdi 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 24,28-31,35 and 37 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the least of the specific s	ccepted or b) objected to by the le drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Selection is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat iority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate	

DETAILED ACTION

The finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn. The indicated allowability of claim 27, the subject matter of which is now incorporated into claim 24, has regretfully been withdrawn. This is a non-final Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 24-26, 28-31, 35, and 37-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,524,242 to Subramanyan et al. in view of US Patent No. 5,433,214 to Brehm or as being unpatentable over Subramanyan in view of Brehm and US Patent No. 4,168, 206 to Boyer. Regarding claims 24 and 35, Subramanyan teaches a method of employing a flowable indicator for characterizing skin condition. The method comprises applying a flowable indicator to a desired area of skin. The indicator includes at least one dye which changes when in solution with at least one substance secreted by human skin and wherein a visual change in the dye is proportional to the amount of oil present in solution and is activated in response to a reaction of the indicator with the at least one substance found on the skin after a period of time to effect a visually discernable change of the indicator (see entire document, especially col. 2, lines 8-50; col. 6, lines 1-24 of Subramanyan). Subramanyan lacks

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the visual change being a change in color or color intensity and further lacks a reference relating a plurality of possible changes to a plurality of skin conditions.

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Brehm teaches a method of characterizing skin condition wherein an indicator is applied to a desired area of skin and is reactive to at least one substance secreted by the skin so that the indicator visually changes in color in response to reacting with the at least one substance. A degree of visual change in color of the indicator is representative of the amount of oil (fat) in contact with the indicator (see entire document, especially col. 3, line 32-col. 4, line 38 of Brehm). The method further comprises waiting for the indicator to activate and determining if the indicator is activated (see entire document, especially col. 3, line 66-col. 4, line 11 of Brehm), wherein examining the indicator at any point is a step of determining if the indicator is activated. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use a color change, as described by Brehm, in place of the visual change of Subramanyan, as it would merely be the substitution of one known visual change for another. Further, such a substitution would simplify the method and the reduce the cost by replacing the need for a spectrophotometer with a scale or reference, wherein the visually discernable change of the indicator is compared to the scale or reference to characterize the skin condition(see entire document, especially fig. 4; col. 4, lines 31-38 of Brehm). Subramanyan, as modified, lacks waiting further for the flowable indicator to activate if the user has determined that the flowable indicator is not yet activated.

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However, one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that periodic or multiple checks are sometimes needed to ensure that a substance has activated. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to make multiple checks on the flowable indicator to ensure that the indicator activated. In the alternative or in addition US Patent No. 4,168,206 to Boyer discloses periodically checking a system for color changes (see entire document, especially col. 3, lines 11-19 of Boyer). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to periodically check the system of Subramanyan, as modified, for color changes in order to ensure that a substance has activated.

Regarding claims 28, 29, 31, 37, 38, and 40, appropriate cosmetics are determined for use with the characterized skin condition (see entire document, especially col. 4, lines 35-39 of Brehm).

Regarding claims 30 and 39, a visual reference for comparison of the visually discernable change to a standardized reference point is provided (see entire document, especially fig. 4; col. 4, lines 31-38 of Brehm).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PATRICIA C. MALLARI whose telephone number is (571)272-4729. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 10:00 am-6:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Marmor, II can be reached on (571) 272-4730. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Patricia C. Mallari/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3735